With the advance of the season, the prossects of satisfactory transactions in every branch of porters are in good spirits over the prosperity of their siness. A feeling of confidence pervades mercantile circles which is in marked contrast with the prevailing seling in previous years since the panic. Recently there has been a great influx of people to the city, and the hotels are crowded with wholesate beyers from country. The advantage expected to be derived from the Centennial Exhibition by New-York dealers has at last become apparent. In almost every branch of trade transactions are daily increasing, and many buyers, who revious years obtained their supplies from Western towns, are to be seen making purchases in New-York. They generally report the crops to be in good condition. The Fall wholesale trade is now fairly begun, and the bustle and activity visible in every business part of the city furnish sufficient evidence of returning prosperity. So great is the pressure of business that the clerks of by wholesale houses are occupied up to 12 o'clock at night preparing the day's sales for shipment. One of est encouraging indications, merchants say, is the

demand for woolen fabrics of domestic make has been very large this year. The sales of one house engaged in the woolen trade, including cassimeres, blankets, and fiannels of American make amounted to \$236,000 for 15 days, against \$140,000 for a correspondng period last year. The advance in the price of w ons had a tendency to increase the business in woolen de. The price of some classes of woot is as high nov have no immediate effect upon the manufactured goods. In a conversation yesterday with H. W. Stehr, dealer in ds at No. 52 Lispenard-st., he said that the exports of this country last year were \$80,000,000 more than the imports, and that the increase in exports this year would largely exceed that sum. The importation of es of previous years had driven the people to use domestic goods because of their cheapness. The result that home manufactured cloths and other articles, which had been discarded formerly for the foreign goods, were now kept by houses whose business was confined to foreign goods before. The fine domestic fabrics were as good as the imported, and the quantity of foreign goods sold was certain to decrease from year to year. Fine worsted cloths had been scarce during the senson, and the mills had found difficulty in supplying the wants of the people. As an instance of the pressure upon the manufacturers, Mr. Stehr referred to orders which he had given in June that had not yet been com-

Merchants engaged in various lines of activity have been called upon by TRIBUNE reporters to learn if the predictions of a good business made a short time ago were likely to be fulfilled. All of them were even more confident than they had been earlier in the season. They aid the trade with the South-West and Southern States was most encouraging. There had been a great number of buyers from those parts of the country, and there was every sign of a good volume of sales. The buyers from those States reported the crops in a flourishing confrom those States reported the crops in a flourishing condition, and that the people were in better circumstances than for several years past. Many merchants asserted that the Centennial had brought buyers to New-York, some of whom had not been here for 15 or 20 years. The great Western trade and the trade near the city were gradually developing, and in a week or two the climax of Fall business would be reached. In speaking of the prices, it was asserted that the figures were first memerally, but cotton goods and prints had come up within three or four weeks. The cause of this advance was declared to be that the domand had been greater than the supply, and several cotton mills had resumed work within two weeks.

The millinory houses, like nearly all others, have been

than the supply, and several cotton mills had resumed work within two weeks.

The millinery houses, like nearly all others, have been showing signs of animation, and some large sales have been effected. The prices of straw goods are well sustained, and straw bats in attractive styles find a ready sale. Ribbons are in good demand, and sell readily at an advance of from 10 to 20 per cent since the riso in the price of raw silk. The demand for relevests for millinery purposes is very brisk. Bilks for the same purpose, and trimmings, are quickly purchased at fair prices. The sale of flowers and feathers has increased in the same ratio as saraw goods. The greatest demand is for fancy feathers, phanes and wings.

The silk trade as active, and many large transactions are carried on in dress silks daily. It has been noticed that purchasers of silks will only freely at an advance of 15 per cent, but are unwilling to pay more. If more chants cannot buy goods at this increase they refuse to buy at all, and it is thought this tendency of dealers will have the effect of preventing the great rise in the price of silks which has been expected in some quarters.

The leather trade, which has been drooping for some rears, in common with other industries has regained its services.

There is general confidence among retail dealers in the warous branches of business as well as among the wholesale houses. The retail dealers are preparing for the Fall trade, and feel much ecouragement from the state of the wholesale market. In every store there are large displays of new goods of every kind. Many persons visit the stores to find out what will be the styles for the season. The season of making purchases will not begin with retail houses for a week or two yet, and the employees are basy preparing for the annual openings and

GAMBLING SALOONS CLOSED. THREE HOUSES ENTERED BY THE POLICE—PROPRIE-TORS AND INMATES OF TWO ARRESTED.

The Police Commissioners are making a determined effort to suppress gambling in this city, and to shut up the low dens frequented by dissolute men and women. They have ordered the police captains of the city to make descents upon all such places and arrest all offenders. In the instructions to the captains the latter have been informed that they will be held responsible for all the gambling places and concert saloons in their precincts, and be placed on trial if the places are not suppressed. The Commissioners say they have had this ntion since they first assumed the duties of their office, and have issued orders to have these descents made from time to time, but their efforts have been thwarted by the late Capt. Van Dusen, in whose precinct many of these places have existed for a long time. Since Capt. Byrne has assumed command of that precipet the descents have been frequent, and many of the worst dens have been broken up. His example and the summary dealings of the Commissioners with Capt. Van Dusen have produced, it is thought, beneficial results in other parts of the city, inspiring the other captains to more en ergetic efforts. The Commissioners were informed that several gambling saloons existed in Capt. Steers's pre cinet, and ordered that officer to make a descent upon them last Priday night, but for some reason the order was not obeyed, and on the following night a Broadway gambling saloon was descended upon, but only the

gambling utensils were captured.

A descent was made about 11 o'clock on Monday night by a detachment of ten policemen under command of Sergeaut Hammond of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, upon the gambling rooms at . No. 1,225 Broadway. The entranse was-forced, the locks and transoms of three suc ecssive doors being broken. The handsomely furnished apartment had been abandoned, although early in the evening persons had been seen to enter and leave the emises. Everything pertaining to the game had been taken away with the exception of the table, which was removed by the officers to the station-house. A heavy safe found in the rooms was placed under guard. Holes for inspecting visitors, panel doors, bells, knockers, and other safeguards were encountered along the stairway.

Immediately after this descent Sergeant Hammond with his force proceeded to No. 478 Fourth-ave., where they surprised a large party engaged in playing "red and black" and the "envelope" game. A large quantity of policy slips, 620 cheeks, \$10 73, and a revolver were found. A secret entrance from the rear of a small eight store, enrefully guarded, led to the gambling rooms, into which two or three of the officers, being in citizen's dress, were unsuspectingly admitted. The remainder of the force effected an entrance The persons taken into custody Henry Hill, E. B. Lawrence, the dealer,

one in the neighborhood by surprise, and a large crowd collected outside and along the streets as the prisoners were marched to the station. The arrests were made by Detectives Radford and Stillwell of the Central Office and Sergeant Webb of the Tenth Precinct, with a strong force of men. At the Essex Market Polloe Court yesterday Dean charged Michael Feeney and Charles Chiling with keeping the gambling house. They were required to give bail in \$1,000 each to appear for trial. The 15 men arrested in the house were fined \$10 each.

TRIED FOR WIFE-MURDER. TESTIMONY CONCERNING THE VIOLENT DEATH OF MRS. JAMES DODWELL.

The trial of James Dodwell charged with the murder of his wife, Mary, on May 26, was continued before Eccorder Hackett in the Court of General Sessions Mrs. Rosanna Wallace, who occupied apartments with the Dodwells in the house at No. 413 East Ninth-st., and who was the first to reach the scene of the murder, testified that as she entered the room Dodwell was standing on the floor holding a cloth to his throat, which was gashed and bleeding; he said to her, in a hoarse voice, "Mrs. Wallace, did you hear what had hap pened to us?" she replied, "No, what is it ?" he said People got in here and almost murdered me and my wife, but she is the worst; she is dying." Mrs. Dodwell was lying on the bed breathing heavily.

Office s Byrne and Farley, who were summoned to the house, testified that they questioned Dodwell as to the person who had committed the crime. He was unable to speak, and only shook his head. The officers took a candie and examined the room. Mrs. Dodwell was lying upon the bed, with her head and face badly cut and her skuil fractured. The bed-clothes were covered with blood, and blood had evidently been swept up with a broom into a pail. A blood-stained hatchet and a saw, broom, and shovel were found in the room. On a subsequent search of the place a bundle of clothing smeared with blood was discovered. No trace of the entry persons from the outside could be found at the wind

with blood was discovered. No trace of the entry of persons from the outside could be found at the window pointed out by Dodwell.

Drs Guden, Church, and Silver, who attended Dodwell until his recovery, and Dr. Smith, who was in attendance upon Mrs. Dodwell until her death at the Bellevue Hospital, testified as to the nature of the injuries of the two patients. Several witnesses said that Dodwell and his wife had not lived happily together, and had had frequent quarries during the last six years. Mrs. Ann Cassin, who lived in the rooms adjoining those of the Dodwells, testified that on one occasion. Dodwell threw his wife upon the floor, and that from the effects of her injuries she was confined to her bed for three weeks. Dodwell was arcested, but was admitted to ball and was never tried for the offense. The last occasion upon which Dedwell was shown to have ill-treated his wife was in April, a month previous to the murder, when Mrs. Jane Smith exist that she heard the prisoner use violent and abusive language to Mrs. Dodwell.

Andrew White, who attended Dodwell at the hospital, said that he repeatedly tried to get the prisoner to tell him how the tragedy occurred. At one time Dodwell briefly answered, "Therees broke into the house," that was all he would say. This witness and Peter Masteran a patient in the hospital, testified that they found a

was all he would say. This witness and Peter Master-ton, a patient in the hospital, testified that they found a small mustin bag in Dodwell's possession, which con-tained \$115. As Dolwell's clothes were taken to the closet he selzed one of his shoes and took from it a stock-ing and the haz of money. The case will probably go to the jury to-day.

HORTICELTURAL EXHIBITION. OPENING AT GILMORE'S GARDEN WITH LARGE AT-

The Fall Exhibition of the New-York Horticultural Society was opened at Gilmore's Garden last evening with a large attendance. Between 5,000 and 6,000 persons were present, attracted as much by the display of floral beauty as by the notes of Arbuckle's cornet or the glees of the Young Apello Clab. A large number of these persons were from other cities on their way to or from the Centennial,

The collection of choice flowers and plants in the exhibition is large, and the specimens are arranged tastefully. On entering from the Fourth-avc, side the visitor comes at once upon some of the finest features of the display. Around the basin of the first fountain are placed specimens of cut flowers, most of the exhibits being very full. Among the most attractive are the verbenas, geraniums, asters, gladioli, and roses. About the corresponding fountain at the opposite end of the Garden are cut flowers, made into elaborate and beautiful designs, anchors, urns, chairs, crosses, &c. A large book of im. mortelles, with the words "In hoe signo vinces" in smaller flowers upon the open pages, was especially note

smaller flowers upon the open pages, was especially note worthy, as was also the "vacant chair," entirely of roses—a funeral design. Near by these was the exhibit of caeti, which embraced some very rare and fine specimens; a large specimen of cchinocereas condicas, a candida, and a caetas of singular appearance, known as the "old man's wig," were among the number.

Sheridan Shook offered \$50 for the finest display of pitcher plants. Those which last evening received the prize are said to be the finest collection owned in this country, and embrace about twenty varieties. The appealach hookerlane, which drowns the flue and other insects in the cell suspended from its branches and absorbs the nutriment from the fluid, and the cephalotus folicularis, which folds its leaves upon the little crastures that alight upon it and then devours them, are very beautiful plants and flowers are scattered among those already named. It is claimed that the whole horitenitural exhibit is one of the best the city has ever seen. There is a small display of fruit, but there are many choice specimens of apples, plans and grapes. There are two vines full of grapes, growing in pots. The exhibition will continue till Friday night. It will be open every day at 10 a. m., and Gimore will give a matinee concert at 1 p. m., and the usual concents in the evening during that time.

The exhibition receives additional interest from the following special premiums offered by private gentlemen:

eridan Shook, \$50, for the best collection of pitch ts (Nepenthes), Sarracenias, Dreseras, and other kinds

plants.

William Rennett, \$15, for the best collection of Mammillarias and Echimocachus, not less than 40 named varieties.

Peter Henderson, \$25, for the best collection of stove and green-house plants, exhibited by a private gardener.

Edward G. Gilmore, \$25, for the best collection of officinal and medicinal plants, tropical fruits, &c., not less than 30 varieties, lu pots, such as tea, coffee, chamon, ginger, banant, &c.

Wm. C. Wilson, \$25, for the best collection of foreign and omestic fruit, grouped for effect. Geo. J. Ferry, \$25, for the best and largest collection of reign grapes, correctly named and classified. Peter Henderson, \$25, for best collection of vegetables ex-Peter Remerson, 2-5, 50; bees constant in this of p private sardener.
W. J. Davidson, \$30, for the best and largest collection of squashes, pumpkins, fancy gourds, &c., arranged for effect.
B. K. fillss & Sons, N. Y., \$25, for the best collection of

LIMITATIONS OF ASSESSMENTS.

Henry A. Cram has come back from Europe to contest two assessments on his property at Harlem. He owns blocks Nos. 520, 521, and 522, in the Twelfth Ward, running from Fifth-ave, to Madison-ave, and beyond, between One-hundred-and-thirty-fifth-st, and Oneyond, between One-hundred-and-thirty-littles, and one hundred-and-thirty-eighth-st. The point on which Mr. Cram rested was that under the act of 1840 no assessment could be laid for more than one-half the value of property fixed by the tax assessors. This act had been recently decided to be still in force in a case in which the Court of Appeals, overruiling the Supreme Court, had decided that though church property was not exempt from assessment, no assessment could be levied on it if the tax assessors had failed to put a value on the property in the tax books. In the case of Mr. Cram, perhaps technically no assessment could be levied on lots, as the tax assessors had failed to put a value on the property in the tax books. In the case of Mr. Cram, perhaps technically no assessment could be levied on lots, as the tax assessors had merely assessed them as blocks, but if the right rule was that a proportionate value should be assigned to each lot, then in one case the lots assessed were less than one-fifth of block No. 520, valued at \$35,000. Their assessed value was therefore less than \$7,000. Under the assessment they were charged with \$5,347.93. In block No. 521, valued at \$15,000, about one-third of the lots was charged with \$5,468.89, and in block No. 522, valued at \$13,000, one-fourth of it was charged \$5,555.33 —not merely one-and, but more than their whole value. In the other assessment, block No. 520 being then valued at \$40,000, less than one-half of it was charged with \$24,041.36, again more than half its total value. Judge Westbrook still that these views were in accordance with his own impressions, but as Mr. Cole for the Corporation Counsel said that his engagements would pre-unde than from arguing the case yesterday, the count allowed him to file a brief at a future day on the questions raised. hundred-and-thirty-eighth-st. The point on which Mr.Cram

WILLIAM M. TWEED'S COMPANION.

Various rumors are current in regard to Wm. M. Tweed's companion in Imprisonment lat Vigo, Spain. The one most credited is, that the W. M. Hunt reported by cable as arrested at Vigo is identical with W. E. King who held for some years in this city, under the Twoed administration, the position of Deputy Commissioner of Public Works. His duties were of a general nature, and his relations with Tweed were of the most lutimate and confidential character. Twee I's engagement and occupations were so numerous that all the details of his ousiness reverted to the management of King. He was a man of about thirty-two years of age, and is described by his associates at the Department of Public Works as a person of quiet and unassuming manners, and as one little incline I to mingle freely even with his friends. While holding the office of Deputy Commissioner and for some time previous he was connected with the firm of Drumgold & King, clothiers, of this city. His ta her, W. H. King, who for years held the position of second bookkeeper in the Department of Public Works and was afterward Tax Commissioner, was one of Tweed's most intimate friends. There was some distant connection by marriage between them. In feeble health, W. H. King, made a vayage to Europe some three or four years ago, but soon returned to die. It was thought to be the father's influence which advanced the son in Tweed's favor. An old acquantance of Twoed, in conversation with a Thriaush reporter yesterday, expressed the opinion that this "W. M. Hunt" was traveling under his own name, and that he was a nephew of Tweed. He was a man of about thirty-two year were Henry Hill, E. B. Lawrence, the dealer, Michael Shannon, George How, Joseph Larking, William Bullard, and Francis Lewis. Lewis is a German, who stated that he had been decoyed fint the house by one of its agents. A handsome table and a small quantity of furniture were taken to the Twenty-mith Precinct Station-house. Hill, Lawrence, and Shannon, the three proprietors of the house, were taken year-range to the Washington Place Police Court and held in \$1,000 bail each to answer. The seven other near were falsen for the Washington Place Police Court and held in \$1,000 bail each to answer. The seven other near were falsen defice, and made complaint that he had lost \$32 in a gambiling house at No. 152 Pearl-st, appeared at the Police Central effect, and made complaint that he had lost \$32 in a gambiling house at No. 151 Hester-st, known as "Micks." Two detectives with a force of police went to the place, and finding it closed, demanded admittance. This was at first refused and an officer went to procure an ax. The gambiers on learning this opened the place, and the police on cutering found bothing to indicate that a game of fare had been in a full blast a few minutes before. There were about 15 young the proceedings under a writ of habeas corpus granted by Judge Westbrook in the case of Leopoid Nettel, the alleged forger, who is in the case of Leopoid Nettel, the alleged forger, who is in the case of Leopoid Nettel, the alleged forger, who is in the case of Leopoid Nettel, the alleged forger, who is in the case of Leopoid Nettel, the alleged forger, who is in the case of Leopoid Nettel, the alleged forger, who is in the case of Leopoid Nettel, the alleged forger, who is in the case of Leopoid Nettel, the alleged forger, who is in the case of Leopoid Nettel, the alleged forger, who is in the case of Leopoid Nettel, the alleged forger, who is in the case of Leopoid Nettel, the alleged forger, who is in the case of Leopoid Nettel, the alleged forger, who is in the case of Leopoid Nettel, the alleged forger, who is

marsnar's office yesferday except that Nettel had no been sent back to Anatria. It is suprosed that he hem taken to some point out of the State where he cannot be released on the order of a State court. The state of proceedings granted by Judge Westbrook enjoined the marshal from executing a mandate for Nettel's extraction, but did not restrain him from removing the prisone out of the State. It is understood that Nettel's couns will apply for an attachment against the marshal whordered the prisoner's removal. No clew to Nettel's place of imprisonment could be obtained from official source last evening. last evening.

AN ACROBATS ATTEMPT TO RECOVER THREE CHILDREN

Alfred Leon, the acrobat from whom the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children recently at Poughkeepsie took three children, has applied to Judge Westbrook, in Supreme Court, Chambers, by habeas corpus to recover possession of them. The writ names the children as Joseph Denehue, Alfred T. Ellis, and Henry Ellis, and is directed to E. Fellows Jenkins, who is the superintendent of the society. Mr. Jenkins made return that the children had passed out of his custody before the writ was served on him. Judge Westbrook, under the statute, held this return insufficent. An amended return was then put in that the children, on Leon's plea of guilty at Poughkeepsie, had

children, on Leon's plea of guilty at Poughkeepsie, had been committed to Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Gibson, his counsel, for delivery to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Counsel for Leon insisted that this was still defective, as the Recorder of Poughkeepsie had made a written order in the matter which should be given. Judge Westbrook sustained this point.

Mr. Gibson said that the children had been delivered by this society to other societies, but would be produced if the petitioner would proceed properly against the society. But if he undertook to harass a man servant of the society he would not yield any point. The commitment of the children was not to Mr. Jenkins directly, but if the court desired he would include the order in his return. Judge Westbrook thought it better, and adjourned the matter to this morning. atter to this morning.

CUSTOMS DUTIES ON SUGAR.

A number of the sugar importers of this city, who obtain their supply from Cuba, Mexico, &c. (not including the Hawaiian Islands), have paid the customs duties under protest during the past week, claiming that the same products mentioned in the new reciprocity treaty with the Sandwich Islands are under treaty stip lations with Mexico, Spain, and other countries, entitled to free cutry at this and all other ports of the United States. Inquiry among the importers on Saturday generally elicited the statement that they did not have much hope of securing a return of the duties thus paid; much hope of securing a refurn of the duties thus paid; but it cost nothing to enter protest, and they placed themselves in a position, by this means, of deriving whatever benefit any further investigation of the subject might develop. Jacob W. De Castro, of the De Castro & Donner Sugar Refining Company, said he had investigated the matter, and had come to the conclusion that there was nothing pregular about the treaty with the Hawaian Islands; consequently no objections would be made by his house to paying the customs duties as usual.

AID FOR SAVANNAH.

NEW-YORK'S SYMPATHY. APPOINTMENT OF A COMMITTEE BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE-MAYOR WICKHAM'S APPEAL-SUBSCRIPTIONS ALREADY MADE,

A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was beld vesterday afternoon, S. D. Babcock presiding, to take some action in regard to relieving the yellow fever aufferers in Savannah. The President stated the object of the meeting, and D. Colden Murray said :

of the meeting, and D. Colden Murray said:

The circumstances which have induced you and the signers of the call to bring this meeting together are so well known through the medium of the press and private correspondence that it is needless to dilate upon them. Suffice it to say that the situation is daily becoming more grave, as will appear by the following telegram which I have just ecceived from the President of the Savannah Benevolent Association:

MURRAY, FERRIS & Co., New York: Daily cash expenses about \$1,200. Over 200 nurses employed. One-third population seki, three-quarters population desitute. No hope of cassation until frost.

J. L. WHZATOX, Chairman.

The sufficient is largely among the negroes, a class who

tion sick; three-quarters population destitute. No hope of cessation until frost.

The sufficing is largely among the negroes, a class who have been measurably exempted in former visitations of this kind, but who from their dependent positions are now threatened with starvation as well as discase, without help from abrond. When we consider that this state of things can hardly ameliorate for at least six weeks to come, it is evident the situation is such as not only to call forth our warmest sympathies, but imperatively to demand our caness endeavor to lend a helping hand. I feel sure that this Chamber will do justice to fits former traditions and that under its anspices New-York will now do for Savannah what it did in 1854 and again in 1865, and what it has done for Chicago. Fortland, Troy, and many other cities. I therefore would move that a committee of twenty-five be appointed by the chair, withful power to adopt such means as they may deem expedient for the rhising of funds by voluntary contributions to be forwarded to Savannah for the relief of the suffering occasioned by the desolating pestilence with which that city is now visited.

This was adopted, and the following committee was ap-This was adopted, and the following committee

pointed: F. S. Lathrop, B. G. Arnold, D. H. Baldwin, Martin Bates, H. B. Claffin, George S. Coe, James W. Elwell, Wm. H. Gulon, Henry B. Hyde, E. S. Jaffray, John D. Jones, D. C. Murray, W. P. Clyde, H. M. Taber, Henry Hentz, L. J. N. Stark, L. P. Merton, Joseph Seligman, E. C. Cowdin, Richard Butler, Jackson S. Schultz, Wm. E. Dodge, A. F. Higgins, George W. Quintard, Theodore

On motion of William E. Dodge, the President and Sec retary were added to the list. The committee received subscription books and the meeting adjourned, after several had added their names to the list, which then stood

8. \$250 A.A. Low & Brothers. 250 & Co. 250 Acker, Merrall & Condit 100 & Co. 250 Park & Tilford. 100 & Co. 250 & Co. Brown Brother

The committee will meet at 1 p. m. to-day, in the

Chamber of Commerce, to organize for work and perfect their arrangements. The following proclamation was issued by the Mayor vesterday:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1876.

To the Citizens of New York:

The City of Savannah is now desolated by yellow fever. Many persons there are actually prostrated by the disease, and many others, who are thrown out of employment by the interruption of business occasioned by the postilence, are destinate. The expenses incurred in caring for the sick and in relieving the necessities of the poor are reported to amount already to \$1,200 daily; and if the fever continues its ravages, those expenses will be larger. Much of the money to meet the emergency must be supplied by the benevolent residing classwhere; and the appeal is condidently made to you to give now from your abundance for the relief of the sufficient brought to our sister city by this terrible visition.

tion.

I shall be happy to receive at this office any contribution, whether of large or of small amount, intended for
that purpose; and unless other directions accompany it,
I shall take care that it reaches the committee of the
Chamber of Commerce, which is moving in the matter,
and which will see that the money is so applied as to
effectuate the object of the donor.

WILLIAM H. WICKHAM, Mayor.

EFFORTS OF RAILWAY MEN AND PHYSICIANS. A meeting to provide relief for the Favannah yellow fever sufferers was held on Monday afternoon at the Glisey House at the call of the resident agents of the Southern freight and pas enger lines. The chairman stated the objects of the meeting and explained what had already been done. The first purpose of the Com-mittee of Resident Agents was to furnish monetary aid only; but with the assistance and advice of citizens and physicians, the relief offered by New-York City would probably be threefold in character. The New-York and Savannah Steamship line, the Central Railroad of Georgia, the Southern Express, and other Southern Southern portation lines had offered to take charge of and forward money, articles of clothing, and other material aid to the Savannah Benevolent Association, at No. 102 Bay-st., Sayannah, Ga. The committee had appointed George Yonge of No. 409 Broadway to receive contributions Dr. Elisha Harris said that Dr. White and he had been appointed a committee by a meeting of physicians, held at the New-York Academy of Medicine during the morning, to confer with the Committee of Resident Agents and to communicate with the President of the Georgia State Board of Health and with Dr. McFarland of Savannah. From information received from the Mayor of Sayannah and Drs. McFarland and Thomas, it was certain that yeliow fever was spreading in Savanuah, and would probably rage till the November frosts. The poor people who were unable to seek refuge in a higher latitude, would be the sufferers, and their number could be placed at 15,000. These people were mainly too poor to buy the articles absolutely necessary to insure recovery. Money could do a great deal toward alleviating their sufferings and procuring nurses. Food and clothing would come in good use, and cargoes of ice should be constantly on hand. Many very expensive articles beyond the means of poor people were indispensable during convalescence; among these was the best kind of chappagne, which was necessary at certain stages of the fever. ing adjourned to meet at 4 p. m. on Friday next, at C. D. Owen's office, No. 315 Broadway. Dr. Harris has propared the following letter in regard

to the necessities of the Savannah sufferers:

to the necessities of the Savannah sufferers:

NEW-YORK, Sept. 19, 1876.

GENTLEMEN: Your request for a brief statement from me to the merchants and generous people of the city concerning aid most needed for relief and prevention of suffering in Savannan is best answered by saying that, in the judgment of the physicians who not yesterday, money is the first to be sent because it will for the present pay for the nursing and costly kind of nourishment which the sick must have. On the hands of Major Anderson and the relief committees he approves, all indea and material sid will be judiciously administered at the bedsides of the sick. Experienced, sectimated physicians and nurses have to be employed at any cost. Aiready our New-York Medical Committee has telegrabled an urgent request that such help be summuned. claim and nurses have to be employed at any cost, Aiready our New-York Medical Committee has telegraphed an urgent request that such help be summaned from Charleston and Mobile. Besides this, there are there competent and seclimated physicians and some nurses to go from New-York, but at the present moment money should be sent. It is reported that about 17,000 mhab-

tiants now remain in Savannah—chiefly the poor classes—and tarrying there they will continue to fall by fever; so before September is ended it will be necessary to send various materials for succor. A list of the articles most neceded will be furnished any day when the information from Savannah warrants an appeal for material to be shipped. On bebalf of the medical committee such a list will be furnished for public information as soon as medical authorities in Savannah advise. The Mayor of Savannah, the Chief of Police, the Health Officer, and the President of the State Board of Health of Georgia are all at their posts of duty in the midst of the epidemic. Their advice must be our guide. Respectfully, Elisha Harstis, M. D., for the Committee.

To Messra. D. Owens, Chairman, and George Yonge, Treasurer Committee at the Gilsey House for Relief of Savannah.

CONTRIBUTIONS ALREADY MADE. The following subscriptions for the relief of yellow fever sufferers at Savannah are acknowledged by George Yonge, Treasurer (under appointment at meeting of railroad agents, held at the Astor House Sept. 15), at

as possible.

At a meeting of the Committee on Public Charity of the New York Produce Exchange on Monday it was decided to place \$500 of the charity fund of the Exchange at the disposal of the president of the Benevolent Association of Sayannah. The members of the committee were also instructed to collect such further sums as the members of the Exchange are willing to contribute for the Exchange are willing to contribute for the Exchange are willing to contribute the Contribute for the Exchange are willing to contribute the Contribute for the Exchange are willing to contribute the Contribute for the Exchange are willing to contribute the Contribute for the Exchange are willing to contribute the Contribute for the Exchange are willing to contribute the Contribute for the Exchange are willing to contribute the Contribute for the Exchange are willing to contribute the Contribute for the Exchange are willing to contribute the Exchange are willing to contribute the Exchange are will be a contribute to the Exchange are will be a contributed to the Exchange and the Exchange are will be a contributed to the Excha members of the Exchange are willing to contribute for the aid of the sufferers of that city. The treasurer of the commutee, Mr. Hineken, immediately sent \$500 by tel graph to Savannah.

GRAND LODGE OF ODD-FELLOWS.

VISIT TO INDEPENDENCE HALL - MEMBERSHIP, 542,000-DECISIONS OF THE GRAND SIRE-AN-NUAL REPORTS. Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—The Grand Lodge

of Independent Order of Odd-Fellows began its fifty second annual session to-day. An address of welcome was delivered by M. W. Grand Master Geo. F. Borie. The ceremonies occupied more than an hour. At their conclusion the Grand Lodge, under the escort of the Philadelphia battalion, visited the State House and Carpenter's Hall, where R. W. D. Grand Sire John W. Stokes releamed the Grand Lodge to the birthplace of American Independence, and M. W. Grand Sire M. J. Durham of Danville, Ky., responded. Returning to Musical Fund Hall, the session of the Grand Lodge was resumed. From the report read during the session and presented by Grand Sire M. J. Darham of Keutucky, the following items of interest are selected; Number of grand lodges, 48; subordinate lodges, 6,395; grand encampments, 39; subordinate encampments, 1,756; lodge initiations, 50,043; lodge members, 454,689; encampment members, 87,450; total relief, \$1,098,868 92; total revenue, \$4,714,241 70. Warrants were issued during the year for a grand encampment in Arkansas, and subordinate encampments in Great Britain, Chili, the Lower Prov-mecs, New-Mexico, Fiorida, Idaho, and Montana; for

lodges in Chili, Province of Quebec, Indian Territory, Great Britain, Sandwich Islands, Washington Territory, Netherlands, Bolivia, and Peru. The Grand Sire's report continues: A number of decisions have seen made by me on ques-tions propounded. Most of them were important. The following are such as I desire to report for your super-First : Is it improper for a lodge to douate to an initiate

grand lodges in Dakota' and Chill, and for subordinate

a part of his initiation fee upon the ground that he had made a bargain with certain members of the lodge before sending in his petition that he should have a part of his initiation fee back I Scanii: That the law of 1870, in regard to the suspen sion of members for non-payment of dues, and also for their reinstatement, repeals all former laws on that sub-

ject.
Third: That an Indian presenting a regular card

Taird: That an infinity presenting a result to having the password, who passes an examination, should be permitted to visit a lodge. The facil is in the hodge which initiated him.

Fourth: That the several jurisdictions of the several States have the right to determine whether the dead may be beried by a committee of the lodge, or by the

whole lodge.

Fifth: That a lodge cannot in a body, as a lodge, attend the funeral of a deceased "Ancient Odd-Fellow," and conduct the services according to the ritual of the Sixth: That it is not illegal that members of a lodge.

sixth: That it is not liegal that hembers of a low by appointment of the N. G., shall, when the lodg opened under the head of "The Good of the Order," deliver an address or read essays on Odd-Fellowship. Seventh: That the seal of a lodge should only be u in transacting the legitimate business of the lodge.

The report was referred to the appropriate commit tee. The report of the Grand Secretary shows the total amount expended for relief for the period embracing the years 1830 to Dec. 31, 1875, to be \$22,273,386 63, and the total receipts for the same time, \$60,035,926 52.

The Grand Treasurer's report shows that the financial condition of this Grand Lodge is good, although it is oubtful whether the revenues during the last year will meet the demands of this session: Amount on hand Sept. 1, 1875, \$16.386 70; received from all sources from Sept. 1, 1875, to Aug. 31, 1876, \$40,442 39; total, \$56,829 09. Amount expended during the year, \$45,-392 24. Balance on hand Sept. 1, 1876, \$11,436 =5.

The parade of the order on Wednesday promises to b imposing. The column will be divided into twenty grand divisions, the first of which will contain the Philadelphia battalion of uniformed Patriarchs, acting as an escort to the Grand Lodge of the Un tod States also the officers and members of the Grand Lodge of the also the officers and members of the Grand Lodge of the United States in carriages decorated to denote the jurisdiction of the occupants. In the second grand division will be the lodges of the Eastern States. The third division will contain the Right Worthy Grand Leneaupment, and the Right Worthy Grand Leneaupment, and the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of New-Jersey. The fourth division will be made up of the Delaware, District of Columbia, Illimois, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, New-Mexleo, New-Y rk, Onle, Ontario, and Wiscoush jurisdictions. The other divisions will be formed by lodges from different parts of Pennsylvania, the right of the fine being brought up by the Encampment of Pennsylvania and representatives of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge, Right Worthy Grand Encampment, and subordinate encampments of Pennsylvania, in carriages. Tonight the city is full of members of the order, and each arriving train brings large delegations.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS—NEXT MEETING PROPOSED

ELECTION OF OFFICERS-NEXT MEETING PROPOSED TO BE HELD IN TEXAS. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—The Grand Lodge,

I. O. O. F., reassembled this morning. After the opening, with prayer, a telegram was received from the Thomas Wildey Lodge and Anglo-American Encampment of London, saluting the Grand Lodge. A suitable reply was ordered to be sent. The question of admitting Indians to membership was introduced by the committee on unfinished business, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. Questions relative to appeals and various other points in the internal administration of the Order were acted upon, and a resolution was adopted authorizing an encampment in Dakota, and certifying to the constitutional number of lodges there. A communication in reference to lodges working in the Bohemian language was referred to the Committee on the State of the Order. Other business, of interest only to individual lodges, was transacted. The Grand Lodge then proceeded to the election of

officers for the ensuing term, with the following result: Grand Sire—John W. Stokes.
Deputy Grand Sire—J. B. Harmon.
Grand Corresponding and Recording Secretary—James
Ridgicy.
Grand Treasurer—Joshua Vanzant.

Representative Dowder made a report recommending

Representative Dowder made a report recommending the extension of the privilege of the Rebekah Degree to the daughters of Odd Follows; also the establishment of a new degree, entitled "The Degree of Rath." The Committee on the State of the Order submitted a report indorsing the hotion of Dallas Lodge of Texas, which was referred to the Committee on Appeals. An invitation to hold the next annual session at Austin, Texas, was accepted, but afterward reconsidered, and the suil-of half on the table. The lodge then adjourned until to-morrow. Great preparations are being made to-night for the purade of the Order to-morrow.

Tommy (who has been allowed a seat at table on the occasion of a tea party, and is secutially the engraving on his tenspoon, which is odd)—"Why mother, these spoons were on Aunt Jane's supper table the other night, when Cousin Fred had his party." A "lock" from the maternal and a smile all around. HOME NEWS.

THERMOMETER YESTERDAY AT HUDNUTS, IN BROADWAY. 9 a. m. 60°. Noon, 71°. 3 p. m. 72°. Midnight, 63°. Highest during the day, 72°. Lowest, 60°. Average, 66%. Same day, 1875, 48%.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS.

New-York Hotel—The Hon. Caleb Cushing, United States Minister to Spain, and Lawronce Barrett, the actor. Fifth Avenue Holel—Senator Francis Kernan of Utics, Senator William H. Barnum of Connecticut, Judge Israel S. Sponcer of Syracuse, Gen. S. D. Hungerford of Adams, N. Y., and Col. Laurie of the British Army... Buckingham Hotel—Rear Admiral Boger N. Stembel, United States Navy, and Dr. Phillippe da Motta, Brazilian Commissioner of Education. Exercit House-John La Farge the artist... St. James Hotel—Ex. Congressmen Moscs W. Field of Detroit... Highman House-Col. Jedediah H. Baxber, United States Army, United States District Attorney J. R. Beckwith of Louissons, and ex. Mayor Richard Vaux of Philadelphia... Glisey House—Canni Commissioner Adin Thayer of Hoose Classification. Adin Thayer of the Delaware and Huddon Canal Company... Brevoort House—C. B. Wright, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company... Trend Cantral Hotel—Gen. W. G. de Coligny of Peru... Union Square Hotel—John J. Ford of Baltimore.

NEW-YORK CITY. Controller Green yesterday signed warrants mounting to \$30,594 45. The Police Board yesterday denied the ap-lication of ex-Capt. Van Dusen for a reconsideration of

The New-York City Police will be repre ented at Philadelphia to-morrow by 600 men selected rom the force. Superintendent Walling will be present

In the United States District Court yesterday 30 reels of cigarettes and 3.895 eigers, seized by the Cus-om-house officers on the steamship City of New-York, Aug. 17, were ordered to be sold, no claimant appearing

No trouble occurred yesterday at Pier No. 47. East River, where longshoremen were engaged in unloading goods all day at 30 cents an hour. The work-men on adjoining piers continued to receive 40 cents an hour.

The contract for building the Nineteenth refinet Station-house, for \$31,000, has been awarded to ames P. Daffy, the previous contract with James Kier-an being unlified because his bid was not in good faith.

The bark Magdalena, commanded by Capt. Griffin and bound to this port from Cludad, Bolkar, with a cargo of hides for D. A. De Lima, went ashore about 12 miles north of Barnegat at 2 p. m. yesterday. The Experiments in heating and ventilating are

naking in the Supreme Court Chambers of the New Sourt House. The hot-air registers are placed near the selling, and the ventilators near the floor. If the plan works well it will be adopted throughout the building. Superfixendent Walling yesterday morning received a dispatch from Fall River, Mass., stating that a man committed suicide on the steamer Nowport on her trip from this city to that place. A card was found in as berth stating that his name was Francis Wheeler, and he and no relations, and it would be useless for any me to attempt to establish his identity.

The following is a comparative statement Cases of contagious diseases reported at the office of the Health Department for the two weeks ending Sept. 16:

Week Ty. Ty. Scor. spinal Meas. Diph. Small-maing phus. photd. let. meningitis. lea. theria. pox. Sept. 9. 2 23 1
Sept. 16... 0 25 12 2 2 31 0

A departing of the Board of Trustees of the College or the City of New-York yesterday much discussion was excited by communications from James Knex and Charles Roberts, i.e., tutors in the college, stating that they re-cuty had been summarily dismissed by the Executive Committee, which refused to give any reasons for their dismissal, and asking the board for charges and a hearing. The Executive Committee was directed to reinvestigate the case, to give the petitioners a hearing, and to report to the board.

A delegation from the slaughter-houses on, the east side, near Forty-fifth-st, appeared before the Board of Heatth yesterday to ask a suspension or modification of the recent order that they should give up those premises by Oct. 1. They presented plans for unprovements in the establishments which were approved by President Chandler, and the delegates were instructed to sorier with their neighbors as to some plan by which to obviate the nuisance and danger to health.

In the prestore of the action of the late of the late. In the matter of the estate of the late Oliver

Charlick a judgment was obtained in the Superior Cour-against the executors of the will for \$9,938–38. Surro-gate Calvin decided yesterday that an order for an execu-Gustavus Wasmuth, a widower, of No. 53

Christicat., placed his infant child in the care of Fred-crick shoo of No. 318 Stanton-st., about six weeks ago, paying its board for the remainder of the year. The father found its child in Shoo's rooms yesterday, naked and very much emaciated. Its clothes had been sold. The child was immediately taken care of by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and warrants were obtained for the presst of Shoo and the warrants. The thirteenth anniversary of the United

The thirteenth anniversary of the United States veterinary Medical Association was held yesterday at the Veterinary Hospital, No. 141 West Fitty-fourth-st. About 30 delegates from different States of the Union and Canada were present, among them Prof. McEachran of Montreal, C. P. Lyman of Massachusetts, B. McInness of South Carolina, J. Myers of Ohio, Prof. Law of Cornell University, and Prof. Lautard of New-York. The ousiness transacted pertained only to the management and welfare of the association, and at 4 p.

Peter Benz, Judge Van Brant has decided an importan meetion for poor debtors. Judgment for a small sun ad been obtained against Benz, a cook in the Coleman ind been obtained against Henz, a cook in the coleman House, and the ordinary supplemental order requiring him to answer as to his property and enjoining him from parting with it was served on him. After this he trew a month's salary and paid it to his wife as he swears for the necessary expenses of his family. In doing this he relied on the statute which exempts from execution recent carnings necessary to the support of a person's family. A motion was made to punish him for contempt family. A motion was made to punish him for contempt for this payment, and Judge Van Brunt says, "The de-fendant had no right to use the money received for his salary, even for the use of his family, without the order of the Court, and such use was a violation of the injunc-tion. The motion to punish for contempt must be granted." BROOKLYN.

The balance in the City Treasury on Sept. 16, The Wallabout Bridge is to be repaired at an A propeller, 90 feet in length, intended for

Government service, was taunched yesterday from Leary's ship-yard at the foot of North Sixth-st. The suit of Miss Mary Smith against Peter Mallen, a florist, of No. 468 Fulton-st., to recover \$5,000 for kissing her without her consent, was tried in the City Court yesterday, but the jury failed to agree.

The Board of Health yesterday adopted a resolution that an inspection should be under of all dan-gerous trees throughout the city, and that the Common Council should be requested to remove them. The Republicans of Kings County will hold

a ratification meeting to-night in the Academy of Musi Theodore M. Pomeroy, Lyman Tremain and others w deliver addresses. The Boys in Blue, to the number deliver addresses. 2,000, will parade. Theodore Tilton has published a card con-

erning recent reports, which concludes as follows: "I renounce the story imputing to the dishonorable concet toward a hidy in, a sleeping car on the Hudson tiver Enilroad to be absolutely false, and declare that I tandready to meet and repel any and every accusation f such misconduct."

When Mayor Schroeder arrived at his office yesterday, having been absent since Saturday alternoon, ne found that the private drawer of his dosk had been proken open during his absence. On Monday the Mayor's affice was theroughly elemed, the work being completed to get possession of papers held by the Mayor during Monday night. Nothing of importance, however, was missing. JERSEY CITY.

In the Hudson County Circuit Court yester-lay, in the state of New-Lersey against ex-sherif John Reinhard to recover the amount realized from a sale of property under forecoure, the Jury rendered a verdiet against the ex-Sheriff for \$6,624-15. It is reported at Police Headquarters that Capt. McKay of the First Precinct will exchange places with Capt. Van Riper of the Second, and Capt. Dickson of the Fourth with Capt. Glenny of the Taird. The order to that effect will not be issued until next Satur-

Margaret Murphy, residing at No. 208
Tweifth-st., was shot in the breast white standing in
front of a dry-goods store on Grove-st. while a Demoeratic procession was passing. The shot was fired by
some person at a distance in the crowd, and the ball
did not penetrate far, though it caused a painful wound.

The new issue of bonds authorized by the Hudson County Board of Frecholders was taken yesterday by C. Zabriskie, banker, of No. 47 Montgomery-st., and John Linno of No. 1 Exchange-place, in equal parts of \$100,000 each. The bonds are to run 20 years, and ocar interest at the rate of six per cent. The takers gave par for them and wait until Oct. 1 for delivery. NEWARK.

A number of the Newark Odd-Fellow lodges will participate in the grand reunion and parade order at Philadelphia to-day. In the Circuit Court yesterday Judge Depue

The Rev. Dr. E. P. Terhune, pastor of the eformed Couren, formally tendered his resigna-Monday night. He expects to sail for Europe on

Aaron M. Rodwell, a well-known retired manufacturer of Newark, died yesterday morning in his bight year. In henceolent works he was very active. His last public act was in connection with the Santarium at Greenwood Lake. He leaves a competency to his family, which consists of his widow, two sons, and two married daughters. NEW-JERSEY.

NEW-JERSET.

GUTTENBERG.—The quirrymen at Guttenberg, who struck for a uniform rate of componentian a few days ago, began work again yesterday, the contractors having acceded to their denand. The workmen who were engaged to relaunch the Forty-second Street Ferry boat Roslyn, which went ashore on Sunday night, were unsuccessful yesterday. She is no far out of water that a canal will be necessary to float her off.

BAYONE.-One hundred and fifty scholars were with-

Point yesterday, in obedience to the directions of Rev. Father Ellicen, the newly appointed pricated parish, who has established a parochial school in Br. Hall, in the vicinity. The children were very naw to make the chinge, but their parents were overswe the pricat, who lost no opportunity of denouncing

LONG ISLAND.

NORTH HEMPSTEAD.—At the adjourned term of the Queeus County Court and Court of Sessions, William Taylor of Vinitestone, convicted of receiving stellar goods, was sentenced yesterday to the State Prison for four years. Taylor, who is a wealthy man and the owner of the Mountain House at Whitestone, was tried on the same indictment at a former term, the jury falling teagree. John Platt, indicted for burgfary, cobbing the mill of Beekman Townsend at Gyster Bay, was convicted and sentenced to the State Prison for five years. George Curtis pleaded gallity to a charge of picking pockets on the beach at Rockaway, and was sentenced for Eve years.

YAPHANK.—The body of a man was found hanging to a branch of a tree in the woods of Z. K. Hermau, at Yaphank, on Friday. In a pocket was found a piece of paper, upon which was written: "T. G. Pine, tired of life, being unable to obtain work." The body had apparently been hanging for soure time, as it was considerably decomposed. It was dressed in dark clothing, and there was a gold ring on one tinser.

STATEN ISLAND.

STATEN ISLAND.

CLIFTON.—Edward A. Hicks of St. Mary'save, was arraigned before Justice Hanfazer yesterday
morning for a felonious assault upon his wife by stabbing
her in the bre est and arm with a pair of scissors. It appeared that Hicks was about to sell the furniture from
the house and Mrs. Hicks objected. She was not able to
appear at court, and the complaint was made by her
little son. The prisoner was sent to the County Jail to
await the action of the Grand Jury.

FACTORYVILLE.—The steamer Thomas Hunt of the North Shore Ferry, which was laid up at the wharf at Factoryville, broke loose from her moorings in the gale. Of Sunday, durying part of the wharf with her. She drifted up Newack Bay and brought up against the New-Jersey Central Railroad bridge, receiving only slight damage.

The following anecdote is submitted to procasional gentlemen who give evidence before coro-juries: A witness for the prosecution in a murder -was thus questioned by his Honor: "You say you the man shot at and killed!" "Yes, Sur," You say think, that the charge struck the deceased on his between the diaphragm and the duodenum "Witne-"No, Sir; I didn't say no sich thing. I said he was between the log-pen and the wood-house."—[Cincin Gazette.

Aunouncementa.;

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When in this impoverished condition, the result of causes which can be easily corrected, the Blood loses its vigor and is rendered incapable of performing its work of repairing the aste and renewing the various parts of the body as fast as worn out. It is also deprived of the power of attracting and absorbing

OXYGEN, which is contained in the air breathed into the Lungs. This vital element is required to promote animal combustion, by which the wasted and worn-out particles of the body are burned up—oxydized—converted into carbonic acid gas and respired. This process also generates animal heat, hich it is also the office of the Blood to diffuse throughout

the system.

This impoverished and depraved condition of the great River of Life results in the Blood becoming loaded with impurities, consisting of the wasted and dead particles of the body, which are by the Blood deposited in the Lunga, there to form tubercles and to rot and ulcerate, causing ab cesses, hemor-rhages, and desiroying the substance of the Lungs, which leatruction, if permitted, is final, for there is NO CREATIVE POWER IN MEDICINE.
THE CAUSE OF CONSUMPTION

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